

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The following are the Congressional proceedings continued from our Fourth Edition of yesterday:—

Mr. Williams then resumed the consideration of the subject of suffrage to the negro, contending that the ballot was necessary to them, and that to deny it would be to deny them the right to vote. He argued that as long as a negro was a slave there was no objection to his sitting in a seat of honor, but when he became free he was not to be allowed any such privilege. He would base his argument solely on the right of protection which every man has while he is free.

Mr. WILSON said the reason was that it was a matter of course that the Senate should pass it over the President's veto, and it was well known the President would have vetoed it. Since then the voice of the people had been expressed, and he would now proceed to the consideration of the bill.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, said there were many reasons why the right of suffrage has never been granted to negroes. He had not only never been asked for by women, but he believed it would be rejected. There was another reason why it had not been granted to negroes. It participated in elections they must be a part of the militia. Mr. Johnson read a portion of a letter from John Adams, in which he expressed his opinion on the subject of suffrage, and gives his reasons for his opposition. Those who favored the pending amendment contended that women should have the right to vote, and that the same should be granted to negroes.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois, said that the tendency of such a bill would be to put the whole of the control of the gold market in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, said that, on the contrary, it would be to put the control of the gold market in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois, said that the tendency of such a bill would be to put the whole of the control of the gold market in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, reported a bill to amend the act of April 20, 1856, for the punishment of certain offenses against the United States. Mr. DARLING, of New York, presented the petition of the Marine Underwriters of the city of New York, for an appropriation to remove the office of the Marine Underwriters from the city of New York. Mr. CONKLING, of New York, presented the petition of the Rev. Dr. Corey, and others, asking for a modification of the laws relating to the sale of liquor.

Advertisement for 'DRY GOODS' and 'MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE' located at 628 Arch Street. It lists various goods like ladies' handkerchiefs and gentlemen's handkerchiefs.

Advertisement for 'FARIES & WARNER' located at No. 229 North Ninth Street. It advertises 'MUSLINS' and 'MUSLINS!' with various specifications.

Advertisement for 'EYRE & LANDELL' located at the corner of Fourth and Arch Streets. It advertises 'CHRISTMAS PRESENTS' and 'LADIES' CLOAKS'.

Advertisement for 'WARBURTON & SON' located at No. 1004 Chesnut Street. It advertises 'MILLINERY GOODS' and 'REAL LACE GOODS'.

Advertisement for 'ACNEW & ENGLISH'S' located at No. 25 S. Ninth St. It advertises 'CLOTH HOUSE' and 'WILL REMOVE ON JANUARY 1 TO'.

Advertisement for 'BECKHAUS & ALLCAIER' located at Nos. 19 and 21 S. Fourth St. It advertises 'FIRST-CLASS VEHICLES' and 'SADDLES AND HARNESS'.